

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 33.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937.

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MISS TRONO'S PUPILS ARE SUCCESSFUL

The following pupils of Miss Beatrice Trono, A.T.C.M., L.R.S.M., were successful in music examinations recently held in Blaimore by the Toronto Conservatory of Music:

Practical—Grade VI, Joy Yates, Natal, honors; Grade V, Alice Minnie (Blaimore) and Kathleen Turner (Crows' Nest) honors; Grade IV, Francis Short, Coleman, honors; Grade III, Alice Lach, Blaimore, pass.

Theoretical—Grade IV, counterpoint, Doris Hales, honors; Grade V, harmony, Doris Hales, pass; Grade II, theory, Joy Yates, honors.

Royal Schools of Music—Grade II, elementary, Ester Erikson, honorable mention; Nice Fidenato, Bellevue, pass.

54 YEARS AGO

(From the Macleod Gazette, August 4th, 1883)—Calgary was progressing by leaps and bounds, and for every inhabitant that the town boasted in 1880, it was estimated that there would be 100 in 1883. The railroad was only thirty miles away.

LOCAL COUPLE QUIETLY WEDDED

A marriage of considerable local district interest took place at the home of the bride's parents on Saturday evening last, when Miss Madeleine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chardon, became the bride of John Frederick Roland Pinkney, youngest son of Mr. and the late F. M. Pinkney.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. E. Larke in the presence of both the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bride was attended by Mrs. H. Pinkney, while Mr. R. W. Harold Pinkney, brother, supported the groom. Following a wedding supper, the young couple left on a brief honeymoon trip by motor to points in British Columbia and Washington. Upon their return they will take up residence in West Blaimore.

The bride is very well known in music circles, for a number of years teaching piano, with classes in all towns between Cranbrook and Cowley. The groom is accountant in the store of F. M. Thompson Co.

CALGARIANS INJURED IN WASHINGTON ACCIDENT

Bellingham, Wash., Aug. 20.—Three Canadians were injured when automobiles driven by Charles May, of Calgary, and Chvis Antenen, of Burlington, collided at a highway intersection near Burlington, Wash. Mrs. May, wife of the driver of the Canadian car, suffered a scalp laceration extending over her eye. Mrs. M. A. Corbett, of Vancouver, riding with the Mays, received severe leg and arm cuts and an ankle was fractured. Both are in the Burlington hospital, where a daughter of the Mays also was being treated for minor cuts. Both drivers escaped injury.

Word has just been received that Frank Graham, well known Coleman barber and old timer, is seriously ill in hospital in Edmonton. Mr. Graham decided to take a holiday and rest a few weeks ago.

COLEMAN PUBLISHER TAKES "GOLDEN IDEA" AWARD; ELECTED 2ND VICE-PRES.

Tribute to Canadian Weekly Newspapers was paid by President A. Stanley Walker, of King's University, Halifax, in an address Friday last to the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association delegates, at convention at Halifax. The governor of weekly newspapers was stressed by the newly-appointed president of Canada's oldest English-speaking university. He said he wondered whether the French revolution could have attained the force it did were it not for the weekly newspapers of that time.

Presentation of a silver tray to retiring President L. J. Bennett, Carman, Manitoba, by Past President Charles Barber, Chilliwack, B.C., was a feature of the previous night's dinner tendered delegates.

Trophies for excellence in various phases of newspaper work were presented. H. P. Davidson, of the Wolfville, N.S., Acadia, received a gold wrist watch for the best front page. The Charles Clark cup, for excellence in papers having between 1000 and 2000 circulation, was awarded the Cranbrook, B.C., Courier. The Savoy Shield, for papers between 500 and 1000, went to the Grimsby, Ont., Independent. The Charters cup, for papers with less than 500 circulation, was awarded the Jarvis, Ont., Record. The George Legge Memorial trophy, for excellence in commercial printing, went to the Waterloo, Ont., Chronicle; presentation being made by Walter Legge, of Granby, Ont.

The "Golden Idea" contest, for the best idea in relation to business in the field, was won by H. T. Halliwell, of the Coleman, Alta., Journal, with a scheme to meet competition of mimeograph advertising sheets.

This annual convention was brought to a close on Saturday. George W. James, Bowmanville, Ont., Statesman, was elected president, with Frank J. Burns, Kentville, N.S., Advertiser, and H. T. Halliwell, Coleman, Alta., Journal, first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

Board of directors: R. J. McDougall, Penticton, B.C., Herald; F. P. Galbraith, Red Deer, Alta., Advocate; W. T. Morphy, Viscount, Sask., Sun; T. A. Love, Grand Forks, B.C., Gazette; S. J. Dorman, Alameda, Sask., Dispatch, and S. N. Wynn, Yorkton, Sask., Enterprise.

C. V. Charters, of the Brampton, Ont., Conservator, was re-elected managing director and secretary.

MRS. J. F. HUNTER PASSES

Sarah Berdella Hunter, wife of J. F. Hunter, former pastor of Central Baptist church in Blaimore, passed away in Calgary on the morning of Saturday last, following an illness of three months. She was 65 years of age, and was born in Russell, Ontario. Besides her husband, she is survived by four sons, Harry M. Calgary; Vernon H., Turner Valley; Frank and Leslie, of Black Diamond. Mr. Hunter has been in High River hospital for about two months, he believed to be suffering from cancer.

The remains of Mrs. Hunter were laid to rest in Calgary on Monday afternoon.

OTTAWA'S DUTY TO REST OF CANADA

There is a low cunning in this effort to create an election issue, seeking to put Ottawa and the banks in the wrong. Yet Ottawa has a duty to the other provinces and the citizens of Alberta. It is important to preserve the Canadian confederation by challenging encroachments by the provinces upon forbidden jurisdictional ground. It is important to safeguard the savings of 4,000,000 Canadian bank depositors and some millions of life insurance policyholders—Financial Post.

ISABEL WESTRUP TO TAKE OVER MISS CHARDON'S CLASS AT CRANBROOK

Miss Madeleine Chardon's piano pupils unanimously are regretting the fact that she will not resume classes here this fall, as she is to be married in August. She has arranged, however, for her pupils to be taken over by a former student of her own, Miss Isabel Westrup, of Hillcrest.

Miss Westrup has recently completed a six months' teaching course with Mrs. W. G. Egbert, F.R.A.M., of Calgary, one of the west's best known musicians.

She has a long list of laurels to her credit. She has been winner in the Blaimore, Lethbridge and Cranbrook musical festivals and is the present holder of the Moser Cup. She has been pianist for several years in the Crows' Nest Pansy Symphony Orchestra which has performed in several Cranbrook festivals.

She began her musical studies as a child under Miss Chardon, and eventually became a pupil teacher of hers. She took a three weeks' course under Viggo Kihl, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music in 1936. She was awarded the A.T.C.M. practical, with first-class honors studying under Miss Chardon in 1936, and in theoretical subjects under the tutelage of Mr. T. Jenkins, of Calgary. This year she was awarded the teacher's degree of L.R.S.M.

She will begin classes early in September and will spend each week-end in Cranbrook to conduct them.—Cranbrook Courier.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. P. Haggerty and family returned home last week from Trail, B.C., where they have been visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hutchison and family are Calgary holiday visitors. Dela Mark was a visitor last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Norton.

The Hillcrest Juniors defeated the Blaimore Seniors 3-2 in a league game played last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. MacNeil and family returned home Sunday from North Fork, where they have been spending a week's fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Marshall returned home last Friday by car from Calgary, where they have been spending their vacation.

Ronnie Gorton, of Edmonton, had the misfortune of breaking his arm on Friday while visiting with his mother at his grandparents', Mr. and Mrs. J. Gorton, sr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. White motored to Spokane Saturday, where they intend spending their vacation.

Mrs. Mackenzie, of Great Falls, Montana, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Thornton and family returned from Seattle Saturday after spending two weeks vacation.

Cyril and Sam Richards returned home Saturday by train from Edmonton, where they have been attending the summer sessions of the University of Alberta.

Mrs. J. Kunecki arrived home Sunday from Edmonton, where she has been visiting.

Mrs. J. Henderson is holidaying at Rock Lake.

Mrs. H. Corbett and daughter Nellie are visitors with friends at Innisfail.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Patrie and family are spending their vacation at Spokane.

Ralph Draper left for Peace River this week, where he has accepted a position as school teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wolstenholme and Mrs. Fraser and Lena, of Blaimore, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Elliott on Sunday last.—Chapman Camp note in Kimberley Courier.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP

Ottawa.—The shape of things to come political, at least—is seen more clearly by Parliament Hill since the week-end decision of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett to retain the leadership of the Federal Liberal-Conservative Party.

It is understood that Mr. Bennett's final settlement of the course which he proposes to follow is absolute and there is to be no further talk of his retirement to private life.

The significance which Federal circles ascribe to the Conservative chieftain's decision is two-fold:

In the first place, as long as Mr. Bennett is a member of the House of Commons, a government which has a decidedly top-heavy majority from the standpoint of the national interest, is assured of a check. And Mr. Bennett, furthermore, is a check to whom the present Government is inclined to listen with respect.

In the second place, the continuance, in the main, of the two-party system in Canada is looked upon as assured. Had Mr. Bennett resigned, it would not have surprised federal observers if the Conservative Party had lapsed into the throes of disintegration, due to the dearth of leadership material.

Reliable caucus sources indicate that three main reasons influenced the Conservative chieftain in his decision to remain in public life. The first was his broad desire to serve his country in a field to which he is exceptionally suited by training, by interest, and by experience. The second was his unwillingness to abandon the party to a leadership dilemma which might well cause its disorganization.

And the third was his belief that political issues are arising in Canada of so important a character that, even if he were to retire from the stage of active politics, he would still be salved to return and participate in their discussion.

What are the issues, and prospective, in regard to which Mr. Bennett, even if he retired, would find it impossible to be silent. Members of the party who were present at the week-end gathering indicated three main ones, namely:

(1) The growing threat of Fascism in Canada.

(2) The administration of relief.

(3) The alleged abdication by the Dominion of its constitutional authority in favor of political expediency, with the consequent danger of separatism and of the break-up of the bonds of Confederation.

The evidence of the first issue lies, as Federal Conservatives expressed it, in the attempt of certain wealthy men to control the metropolitan English-speaking press of eastern Canada.

The second issue represents the Conservative view of the Federal Government's relief policy generally, which is alleged to be fundamentally the expenditure of public money for the creation of a Liberal political machine. Particularly is this charge made of the policy of Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, in the drought areas.

The third and final issue arises out of the growing boldness of the provinces—notably Alberta—in passing legislation directly invading the federal jurisdiction without any opposition. Inferentially, the Conservative chieftain would seem to be in favor of the exercise of the federal power of disallowance in the interests of maintaining Dominion autonomy—on the grounds that the alternative to Dominion autonomy is provincial separatism and the ultimate dissolution of Confederation.

Violet Currie, daughter of Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Currie, of Crossfield, is attending the Mountain School for girls at Banff. The Curries resided at Coleman some years ago, when Rev. Currie was in charge of the Coleman and Blaimore Anglican churches.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

PLEASE NOTE that commencing next Sunday, August 22nd, the arrangements for Sunday school and church service will be resumed as they are throughout the year. There will be no service of public worship at 11 a.m., but there will be at 7:30 p.m. The senior Sunday school will meet at 11 a.m. and the junior school at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the old Community hall (Olivia Block)
Services Sunday next:
11 a.m.—Morning service.
8 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.
You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SOLVATION ARMY Coleman, Alberta Lieutenants Pitch and Freya

Sunday services: Directory class at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.
Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.
Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.
Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

COLEMAN DRUGGIST ALSO NAMED STEEVES

High River is losing valued residents in Mr. and Mrs. Burpee Steeves, who will leave shortly for Coleman, where Mr. Steeves is starting in the drug business for himself. It is some years now since Mr. Steeves took over the management of the McDermaid Drug Company, and brought his bride with him. In intervening years, both gave a great deal of time to church, community and social circles, and have made many warm friends. Mr. Steeves has taken a leading part in business and lodge life also, and his musical talents have brightened countless gatherings. His genial presence will be greatly missed down town. Reluctant as the public is to see this popular couple leaving, everyone extends heartiest wishes for success in the new venture in Coleman.—High River Times.

Mrs. H. Zak, of Blaimore, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nenrava. Mr. Nenrava and daughter Frances motored to Golden recently. Miss Frances Nenrava and Jack Wernitzing are spending the week end in Blaimore.—Canal Flat notes in Cranbrook Courier.

Two weddings of interest to Pincher Creek folks took place last week, on August 10th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Huettis, Calgary. Margaret, daughter of Herbert Upton, of Pincher Creek, was united in marriage to Dr. Reuben Jepperson, of Stony Plain. The other wedding took place on August 14th, when Dorothy Lorraine Darling and John D. D. Cumberland, Ottawa, son of T. J. Cumberland, of Pincher Creek, were married in Wycliffe College Chapel at Toronto.

Pay Day Specials

New Potatoes 90 lbs \$1.50 - 15 lbs 25c
Eamon's Nectar, orange or lemon, makes thirty drinks 12-c bottle 24c
Milk, any kind, large tins Tin 9c
Squirrel Brand Peanut Butter, bulk . . . 2 lbs 24c
Pint Jar 21c - Quart Jar 36c - 4-lb tin 56c
Honey, Pride of the Prairie 9-oz jar 17c
12-oz tumbler 24c
Johnson's Glo-Coat, pint tin 69c
Jelly Powders, assorted 4 pkgs 15c
Jell-o Chocolate Pudding 3 pkgs 24c
Excel Sodas, carton 33c
Cucumbers, for preserving or table, case . . 75c
Corticeil Wool, all colors . . . per ball 15c and 20c

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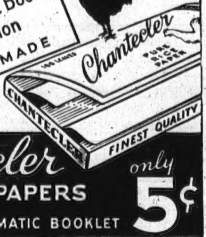
OUR PAY-DAY CASH SPECIALS
ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Hamburger	3 lbs	25c
Boiling Beef	3 lbs	25c
Shoulder Beef Roast	Lb	10c
Round Steak	Lb	15c
T-Bone or Sirloin	Lb	18c
Boned and Rolled Roast	Lb	20c
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb	25c
Veal Steak	Lb	25c
Veal Chops	Lb	20c
Shoulder Roast	Lb	12c
Pork Sausage	2 lbs	35c
Wiensers	Lb	20c
Bologna	Lb	20c
Tripe	2 lbs	25c
Spare Ribs	2 lbs	25c
Garlic Sausage	5 lbs	60c
Salted Herring	2 lbs	25c
Cantaloupe, large	2 for	25c

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Moisture Begets Moisture

While not a new principle to scientists, the general public in the prairie provinces—the business man in the city and the farmer in the country—are beginning to awaken to a realization that moisture begets moisture and there is also a dawning popular conception of the truism that plant welfare is dependent upon moisture in the atmosphere as well as moisture in the soil.

In other words it is seeping into the public consciousness that crops, whether cereal, vegetable or any other type cannot flourish and yield fruits without drawing sustenance from the air as well as from the soil—a horticultural and agricultural axiom that is often either forgotten or overlooked. Let the moisture in the atmosphere disappear almost to the vanishing point as it has done for a number of years recently and profitable yields of grains, forage crops and vegetables disappear with it.

And since moisture begets moisture, there can be no moisture in the atmosphere without reservoirs of water to serve as a source of supply. That is at least one, perhaps the principal reason, why seasons of drought tend to deepen in intensity as the years go by, and that is why residents of the prairie provinces have reason to be apprehensive of the future, unless measures are taken to prevent a recurrent drought cycle.

The condition is aptly diagnosed by H. H. Cleugh of Vancouver in a recent contribution to the daily press, describing the situation in Saskatchewan this year, a situation equally applicable to the six prairie provinces in bygone years and likely to be repeated in the future, when he says:

"In Cuba or Jamaica the heat is intense, yet nothing shrivels or turns brown. Why? Because the air is filled with humidity rising off a warm sea. Heat is life, providing the proper amount of humidity is present. Ninety degrees in Saskatchewan is not at all disastrous, if the air carried humidity, but when the humidity is nil, disaster and plant death is the consequence."

And what is the remedy for this condition of aridity—the natural and scientific corollary to the problem? Is it not the provision of bodies of water of sufficient dimensions and in sufficient numbers strategically located to ensure evaporation of life-giving water into the atmosphere to provide the air-borne moisture essential to the plant life on which the people of the west depend for sustenance and to aid precipitation?

This also is answered by Mr. Cleugh in graphic language in his statement that "evaporation is the most efficient way in which humidity is formed, and most quickly from shallow lakes and ponds. The shallow slough (rapidly warmed by hot summer sun) is what makes moisture."

There could be no more potent argument than this in support of a request for governmental aid to provide irrigation projects which would contemplate the damming up of hitherto waste waters to form reservoirs of extensive area and preferably of shallow depth. Such reservoirs would serve the double purpose of furnishing water direct to growing crops through the medium of irrigation channels and of supplying moisture to the atmosphere by evaporation from the surface of these bodies.

"Cover your prairie with water as it was in 1852 to 1855," says Mr. Cleugh. "Dam all small streams, ponds, sloughs and lakes; fill them with water, get it how you will but get it; you must have it. A pipe line will do that for you and irrigate 60,000 acres a week and create humidity for 60,000 more."

The loss to the people of the prairie provinces occasioned by lack of moisture in the past few years has been terrific. The total bill for the value of crops which might have matured had moisture been available, plus the expenditure for direct relief necessitated because of its lack, runs into hundreds of millions of dollars.

But these two items do not cover the entire cost of drought. Consideration must also be given to the loss occasioned by dust storms, the resultant phenomenon of the drought era and of wasteful cultivation methods. One authority recently estimated that when one inch of top soil is blown away, a section of land sustains a loss of \$192,000 in nitrogen and phosphorus. Thus, wind erosion jeopardizes crop in future years, even when there may be a plentiful supply of moisture both in the soil and in the atmosphere.

When such losses are weighed in the balance against the cost of construction of irrigation projects, whether they be a few schemes of great magnitude or a multiplicity of small ones, the policy of withholding expenditure of large sums of money for such purposes seems economically indefensible, wherever and to what extent such projects are an engineering feasibility.

The Selfish Drivers

Are Cause Of 75 Per Cent. Of All Traffic Accidents

Joseph H. King, superintendent of the automobile and casualty branch of the Canadian Underwriters' Association, says that "just plain everyday selfishness" is responsible for 75 per cent. of our traffic accidents.

There isn't a doubt of it. People endanger their own lives and those of others by making mad motor dashes, cutting in and out of long lines of traffic, "beating" stop lights, going over crowded intersections at crazy rates of speed and otherwise conducting themselves in selfish and foolish fashion. The only wonder is that there are not twice as many accidents as actually occur.—Wind-sor Daily Star.

Construct Mine-Sweepers

Two Vessels To Be Built In British Columbia

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Defence Minister, announced that he had been officially informed of Ottawa construction of four mine-sweepers for the Royal Canadian Navy had been approved by the Government. Mr. Mackenzie said the vessels would cost about \$365,000 each. Two of the ships will be built in British Columbia—one by Burrard Drydock Company, Limited, in North Vancouver, and the other by Yarrow Limited, at Victoria. The other two will be constructed in Eastern Canada, one at Collingwood, Ont., and the other at Quebec City.

A Good Test

A writer in the Windsor Daily Star says "few adult Canadians can repeat offhand more than the first verse of 'God Save the King'." Even the first verse would stump a goodly number. To prove it ask a few of your acquaintances to repeat the last line of the first stanza and note whether they give it "our king" or "the king."

Have, at the south of the Seine is a central channel port of many shipping lines that serve all parts of the world.

In Scotland's border counties, bridal couples still observe an old custom of drinking hot ale after the ceremony.

British Sloop At Churchill

History Made When Vessel Arrives 155 Years After Fort Surrendered To French Admiral

On an August day, 1732, a French fleet under the famous Admiral Perouse, appeared before Fort Prince of Wales, built on the shores of Hudson Bay to defend the mouth of the Churchill river, and the grim fortress surrendered without a shot being fired.

On a recent Monday, 155 years later, the next warship appeared before the old fortress. It was His Majesty's Sloop Scarborough. She steamed slowly under its ancient guns and landed in the modern harbor of Churchill within the shadow of the towering white elevator.

The ship in the harbor dipped their flags as the sloop went by. The Louis Dreyfus, freighter loaded with wheat, dipped its, French tri-color. The R.M.S. Nascopie, provisioning for a long cruise into the northern Arctic, and the Hudson's Bay Company's other boats joined in the welcome.

Fort Prince of Wales took 30 years to build. Some of its walls were 32 ft thick and it is 300 feet square. It was intended as a great stone fortress to protect the interests of the Hudson's Bay Company trading into Hudson Bay.

The French fleet surprised it in 1732 with scarcely any defenders in the fort and after its surrender the victors rolled the guns from their placements. They sought to tear down the walls but the work was too heavy for them and they left them standing and sailed away. The great muzzle-loaders lay rusting in the weeds for 150 years when the historic site board took the fort over and replaced many of the cannon. The work was completed this summer.

The Scarborough was bathed in sunshine as she came out of Hudson Bay into the harbor. Its commander, Captain Baxter, was greeted by Port Commander W. R. Meadows and later the captain of the other ships paid courtesy visits. The sloop remained at Churchill about a week.

Empire Drama Festival

Advised By Earl Of Beesborough To Promote Good Feeling

An empire drama festival to promote good feeling amongst people is advocated by the Earl of Beesborough, who as governor-general of Canada from 1931 to 1935, played prominent part in fostering the Little Theatre movement in the Dominion.

"It is generally agreed there is no better way than these days of promoting good feeling amongst people than by encouraging cultural relations," he said. "Just as the drama has proved a vital element in the integration of the nine provinces of Canada, could it not also be used similarly to help to draw the units of the empire still closer?"

Lord Beesborough pays high tribute to Canada generally for the achievement of bringing the stage back to life, despite discouraging obstacles.

If enthusiasts for the drama in Vancouver could travel 3,000 miles to take part in a festival at Ottawa, it was reasonable to visualize an empire drama festival in London or elsewhere, in which the Dominion and the other units of the empire would take part, he said.

Geoffrey Whitworth, director of the British Drama League, which coordinates the activities of over 2,500 amateur societies, has discussed the idea with the Earl of Beesborough and given his assurance of co-operation.

"What we have in mind is a festival to which Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, would each send a company to meet the selected company, representing Britain," Whitworth said.

To Make Armaments

South Africa Plans To Be Independent As Possible For War Supplies

A scheme to make South Africa as independent as possible for armament supplies in times of war is under investigation by the Government. At the moment it is confined to experimental work in the manufacturing of bombs for the Air Force. Hand-grenades, steel helmets and gas masks are made by private armaments firms. Work is being hurried on with the completion of the Government's small arms factory at Pretoria.

A white leghorn hen at Ladysmith, South Africa, has laid an egg 3 1/2 inches long, 2 3/4 inches wide, and weighing five ounces, nearly three times that of an ordinary egg.

West Africa is the home of the world's smallest antelope. It stands only a little more than 12 inches high at the shoulders.

Sudden Death For Transients

Frequent Accidents Are Tragic Signs Of Social Conditions

On a recent morning, before the dawn, eight cars of an eastbound freight train hurtled off the track in a remote part of the rail route through northern Ontario and carried the transients to sudden death in the crush of piled-up cars and freight. Another man died of injuries. Six others were injured.

Thirteen transients escaped unharmed and helped the train crew in rescue work. This story is a tragic sign of the times. It is by no means unusual, except in the number of victims involved. Recently accidents have taken the lives of several other transients. The lack of reports is evidence of the number of men, footloose and derelict, travelling around the country by freight trains.

In Regina recently a young man was killed attempting to clamber on board an outgoing freight train. His fate was ghastly. The news from time to time multiplies such incidents.

The accident that brought death to eight men in northern Ontario revealed that 25 transients at least were riding on the train involved. There is no doubt that the attraction to travelling eastward for some of them was the news of plentiful crops in Ontario and a demand for harvest labor. For eight of them the search for happier prospects of existence came to an appalling end in the crush of early morning. Pitiful! There is a tragedy that must convey urgency to official efforts to amend the social maladjustments which create the problem of wandering, jobless men. At the same time there is a tragedy that touches human emotions and arouses genuine concern over the human waste of such incidents.—Regina Leader-Post.

Genius For Making Money

T. O. M. Sopwith Once Ran Air Taxi On Chicago's Lake Front

T. O. M. Sopwith was a salesman of airplane passenger hops on Chicago's lake front long before he became the sailor man from England who proposed to lift the America's cup with the yacht Endeavour II. It was in August, 1911, in Grant park, that Sopwith—known then as Tom instead of T. O. M.—hopped passengers at \$100 a ride and competed in the first international air meet Chicago had ever seen. Sopwith was then 23 years old, a wavy-haired Britisher in drabs, piloting a Bleriot high-wing monoplane at the then astonishing speed of fifty miles an hour.

Even at 23 Sopwith gave a hint of the money-making genius that since has put him in the multimillionaire class. In something like two weeks—the meet ran from Aug. 12 to Aug. 22—Sopwith collected \$13,120 in prize money with the aid of the flimsy kite-like flying machine he had brought from abroad. Prize money, plus the money picked up hopping derelict and solvent passengers, added to the bank account of the young Briton.

Fame also came to Sopwith. His feats were such that four world records were surpassed. One of his records, the fastest speed made in the mile, brought him wide acclaim and invitations to the homes of the city's leaders. After all, even the socially elite wanted to meet a man who had flown 57,786 miles an hour.

British Bacon Shortage

Want Increase In The Quotas Of Important Supplies

A shortage of bacon in the London provision exchange is causing concern. Discussing the situation, the Manchester Guardian declares prices have been marked up as a means to check the demand.

"The market is quite bare of stock and importers have sold supplies which are not due until future dates," the paper said.

The attention of the board of trade was drawn to the position and a conference was held between the officials and representatives of the trade with a view to arranging for an increase in the quotas of imported supplies.

Neglected Fields

Long before America came into the pages of history King Solomon knew that neglected fields lie in the evil of Nature as well as the decay of man: "I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the idle, and lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down."

The most sensitive thermometers are not as sensitive to slight atmospheric changes as is the skin of the human face.

Atmospheric Electricity

Called St. Elmo's Fire by Sailors And Is Considered Lucky

The investigators into the Hindenburg disaster found that it was due to an electric spark which came in contact with gas discharged from the ship preparatory to mooring. Investigations of the investigation have come to the conclusion that the spark was none other than what is known as "St. Elmo's Fire."

This is a phenomenon which has been known to seafaring people for hundreds of years. Mariners have noticed tiny glowing flames which dance at the tips of masts and spars, particularly during thunderous weather. (Thunder was heard in the distance when the Hindenburg was landing at New Jersey). It is, in fact, atmospheric electricity which takes the form of pale blue phosphorescent light. As far back as 1598, in a book called "Hakluyt's Voyage", the author wrote:

"If do remember that in the great and boisterous storms of this foul weather there came upon the top of our maine yard and maine mast a certain little light, much like unto the light of a little candle, which the Spaniards call the Cuerpo Santo. This light continued aboard our ship about three hours, flying from mast to mast."

Sailors have called St. Elmo's Fire, "God's burning fingers" and when they see it they regard it as a good omen for the voyage. St. Elmo is a corruption of St. Erasmus, the patron saint of seamen in the Mediterranean.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Drowsy Driver

Is Usually One Who Does Not Get Sufficient Sleep

Whenever the driver of an automobile falls asleep at the wheel long enough to cause an accident—and that is not very long—he will be lucky if he ever wakes up. A study of driver-sleep accidents in a dozen states reveals that one out of 19 kills somebody, and that one-third of the time it is the driver himself. A surprising fact developed by the National Safety Council is that nearly half of the drivers who fell asleep had been driving for less than two hours. A third of them, however, had not without sleep for 16 to 20 hours, so that it is evident that lack of proper amounts of sleep rather than grueling grinds at the wheel is responsible for a large number of these mishaps. The drowsy driver returning home from a late party is the most common victim of the high-way nap, and he usually drops into a slumber and oblivion at about two o'clock in the morning.—Science Digest.

SELECTED RECIPES

SWEET CUCUMBER PICKLE

- 2 qt. ripe cucumbers
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 2 tablespoons powdered alum
- 1 tablespoon root ginger
- 1 qt. vinegar
- 2 lb. white sugar
- 3 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- 1 cup whole cloves
- 1/2 cup stick cinnamon (tied in bag)

Method: Peel and seed the cucumbers; cut into 3-inch strips. Cover with cold water; add soda; let stand overnight. Drain and cover with cold water in which the alum has been dissolved; boil ten minutes; drain. Cover with cold water; add ginger and boil fifteen minutes; drain. Measure water and discard (there is usually about a quart). Measure as much vinegar as you have water and to each quart add 2 lb. white sugar and 3 cups Crown Brand Corn Syrup, the cloves and cinnamon. Pour over cucumbers and boil until clear. Seal in sterile jars. Makes six pints.

Canned Apple Juice

Product To Be Tested This Fall For Popularity

Canned apple juice, a product which has been the subject of experiment at the Okanagan Valley Dominion Experimental Station at Sumnerland, is to be tried out commercially by a leading wholesale house in Vancouver. It is understood that a trial pack of a thousand cases will be canned this fall and offered for sale to test out its popularity with the buying public.

Queer Viewpoint

The four big railway companies in Great Britain have about 350,000 towels taken each year, while spoons, electric bulbs and other things are constantly stolen. An astonishing number of people still exist who seem to think that other people's property belongs to them.

A sponge will absorb more ice water than it will hot water.

Polar bears have an exceptionally acute sense of smell.

BABY KNOWS the Difference



BABY'S OWN SOAP
Best for You and Baby too

Salt Mine Disappearing

Was Worked by Pueblo Indians in Fifth Century

Workers of Lake Mead, slowly piling up behind Boulder Dam, are wiping out an industry which thrives as far back as 500 A.D.

The old St. Thomas salt mine, with its mountain of salt 300 feet high, said by scientists to have been worked by Pueblo Indians as early as the start of the fifth century, is beginning to disappear. Eaten away by the man-made lake, residents of Lake Vegas, Nevada, are wondering if the great pile of salt will contaminate the waters to any extent.

Several years ago the ancient salt mine attracted scientists from afar when evidences were discovered there. There the Bonellis, according to old times, organized the Virgin River Salt Company and operated the mine and a salt mill for many years. Finally, the Virgin River company died and the mine was worked intermittently by various residents of the area. During the past few years thousands of tons of salt have been taken out.

The old mine lies at the base of the salt mountain, but already the rising waters of Lake Mead have covered the road over which millions of tons have been hauled through 14 centuries, and to-day the ancient workings are isolated, approachable only by boat.

Each day the waters rise; and soon all trace of the industry of 500 A.D. will be buried under the waters of progress of 1937.

A Large Landowner

Hundred Thousand Acres In Poland Belongs To One Man

The Potocki family, a member of which the Duke of Kent, visited at his estate at Llanau, Southern Poles, are, legendary for their wealth and hospitality (says a London Evening News writer).

They are among the greatest landowners on earth. I have heard it said that it takes Count Alfred, who was host to the Duke, nearly three weeks to travel round his estates, upon a fairly leisurely inspection that entails a caravan of cooks and servants. His estates contain some of the finest horses in Europe.

Herr von Ribbentrop spent a week-end and a couple of years ago at the estate of Count Alfred, between Cracow and Lwow, where this Count owns 100,000 acres.

A hundred thousand acres is rather larger than England's smallest county, Rutland; quite a place for one man to own.

Employment For Indians

Gray Owl, well-known Prince Albert naturalist, advocated a new attitude toward Indians. He said, "Treat the Indian as an Indian and don't try to change him. My suggestion is that the Indians be put to work conserving wild life. There's nothing left to hunt, so they can't live hunting and trapping as they used to, but they could conserve what animal life there is left," he said.

A colored couple sent out the following invitation to their friends and acquaintances.

"You are invited to the marriage of Mr. Henry _____ and Miss Josephine _____ at the house of the bride's mother. All who cannot come may send."

Georgia has 6,454 miles of railways within her boundaries.

BLACKHEADS

Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a spot, wet cloth and rub the face gently. Every blackhead will be dislodged. The one safe, sure and simple way to remove blackheads. Have a Hollywood complexion.

for **SPRAINS**
Rub Minard's gently. It penetrates and soothes, soothes, soothes.
Put you on your feet!



MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER IN WAR ZONES OF CHINA

Shanghai.—Hostilities broke out in the northeastern quarter of Shanghai's international settlement as Japanese blue-jackets on patrol and Chinese plainclothes men exchanged fire.

The conflict developed in a situation made acute by the arrival of Japanese reinforcements and the moving in of detachments of Chinese regular troops.

Other parts of the settlement were heavily guarded.

British forces patrolled a three-mile front while to their right Shanghai's volunteer corps, consisting of foreign residents augmented by a Russian company, occupied a dangerous sector adjacent to the Chinese within Chapei, Chinese section of the city. United States Marines were to the right of the Britons.

British troops, 850 strong, were mobilized with United States, French and other international forces to protect the foreign communities of China's largest city, including 9,000 Britons.

Foreign officials feared their nationals might be in even greater danger than in 1932, for Chinese leaders indicated they were unwilling to respect the neutrality of the foreign-controlled sections of Shanghai—the international settlement and the French concession—as they did in 1932.

The present Shanghai phase of the undeclared Chinese-Japanese war, full of tension since the killing of two Japanese naval men and a Chinese gendarme, became acute when it was established that strong forces of Chinese regular troops, under direction of the central government, were moving into the Shanghai area.

The Japanese immediately mobilized all their available power. Backed by 21 warships lying in the Whang-poo river, just off Shanghai, they arrayed their formidable naval landing party for the attack.

This force, estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000, took up battle positions along the northern fringe of the Japanese section of the international settlement and on the roads extending into the Chinese-administered areas to the north.

An international peace conference trying to find a peaceful solution, broke down, leaving Chinese soldiers and Japanese blue-jackets facing each other from behind sandbag barricades and machine gun emplacements along Shanghai's northern fringe.

Northern Shanghai had become virtually a no-man's-land. The civilian populace had disappeared. All stores were closed and barred.

On the international settlement side of the line grim Japanese naval sentries were on patrol. Just across the boundary, in Chapei, scenes of bloody fighting in 1932, men of Nanking's crack 88th division patrolled the empty streets.

While the battle for possession of Nankow passed—key to continuance of Japan's newly won control of the Peiping-Tientsin region—went on in the mountainous northwest, contingents of the Chinese 29th army were reported to have moved into Tientsin, a few miles outside Tientsin.

Troops of the central government poured into the Shanghai zone by every railroad and highway in an effort to assert China's mastery over the area which Japanese planes devastated in an undeclared war in 1932.

The sudden ingress of Chinese troops blocked off virtually the entire country around Shanghai and isolated hundreds of foreign families in the danger zone.

Living Costs Up
Ottawa.—A Dominion bureau of statistics report said moderate advances in prices of a few of the more important foods, partially offset by seasonal productions in coal and coke prices, resulted in an increase in the general cost of living for Canada from 82.7 in June to 83.0 in July. The comparative figure for July, 1935, was 80.4.

Jewish Exodus To Palestine
Zurich, Switzerland.—A proposal to settle 200,000 Jews in Palestine within the next three years, involving an investment of about \$175,000,000, was laid before the world Zionist congress by Eliezer Kapla, treasurer of the Zionist executive committee.

Donation For The Blind
London.—Lord Nuffield, industrialist-philanthropist, donated \$35,000 (\$175,359) to aid in caring for the blind. This new donation brought the total of his philanthropic gifts to more than \$5,000,000.

Hunting Restrictions

Regulations Imposed To Meet Serious Depletion Of Wild Fowl

Ottawa.—The department of mines and resources announced migratory bird regulations for the 1937 hunting season, extending the restrictive principles of the 1936 regulations imposed to meet serious depletion of waterfowl through over-shooting and through drought on prairie nesting grounds.

The regulations, which include bag limits for ducks and geese and open-season dates in the various provinces follow the recent announcement from Washington of continuance in 1937 of "very strict regulations" in effect in the United States in 1935 and 1936 under the migratory birds treaty.

In all provinces, bag limit for ducks is placed at 12 a day. Egg limit for the season is 150 in the maritime provinces, Ontario and Quebec, but is 100 in the prairie provinces and 125 in British Columbia.

In the prairie provinces, bag limit for geese is five a day but the seasonal limit is placed at 50 in Manitoba, 20 in Saskatchewan and 25 in Alberta.

In British Columbia, bag limit for geese (including Black Brant) is five a day, 50 for the season.

Prohibition of baiting and live decoys continues in all provinces. Following are open season dates: 60 open season for ducks, geese and Wilson's snipe will be Sept. 1 to Oct. 30; south of township 61, open season for ducks, geese and Wilson's snipe will be Sept. 20 to Nov. 30.

Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Clearwater rivers open season for ducks, geese and Wilson's snipe will be from noon on Sept. 1 to and including Oct. 30; south of the Athabasca, Clearwater rivers open season for ducks, geese and Wilson's snipe will be from noon on Sept. 15 to and including Nov. 13.

Dakota Indians Claim

Would Have Seized Black Hills Given To Canada

Rapid City, N.D.—Four age-wrinkled Indian chiefs, all of whom saw the "Custer massacre" of 1876, complained of ill treatment at the hands of the United States government and talked of offering South Dakota's scenic black hills to Canada.

The four, meeting to plan a tribal council at the Standing Rock reservation, Fort Yates, N.D., late this month, where it was proposed formal presentation of grievances be put before federal officials, included two nephews of Sitting Bull, whose Sioux and Cheyenne bands wiped out General George A. Custer and his troops in the battle at Little Big Horn.

Oscar One Bull, one of the Indians' nephews, voiced the complaint of the quartette:

"The white man," he said, "has never carried out his treaties with us, many old Indians starved to death last winter for lack of rations. If the president doesn't do something for us, we are going to Canada to talk to them."

Bluejackets At Churchill

Landing Party Of Jack Tars Engage In Manoeuvres

Churchill, Man.—Scientists hunting for insects and those studying the habits of birds in the vicinity of this Hudson Bay port withdrew from field operations while bluejackets skimmed over the rocks and through the marishes.

"The Jack Tars" were a landing party from His Majesty's Sloop Scarborough, with full kits engaged in manoeuvres and rifle practice.

Providing an unusual scene for this part of Canada, the landing party were transported by railway flat cars to the scene of operations and, favored by bright sunshine and a crisp north wind, spent the forenoon in vigorous exercises.

The sailors from the sloop, the supply ship Nascopie and the freighter Wentworth, loading grain at Churchill, were entertained at a dance by residents and officials of the port.

Manitoba Hay

Expect Good Market In Saskatchewan This Year

Winnipeg.—With a Saskatchewan hay market estimate of at least \$2,000,000 available to Manitoba farmers to meet needs in Saskatchewan drought areas, Manitoba department of agriculture officials estimated unofficially this province's 1937 tonnage of wild hay would be from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 tons and other hays about 500,000 tons.

Prices reported paid in Manitoba points are from \$7 to \$8 for No. 1 hay, \$6 to \$7 for No. 2 and \$5 to \$6 for No. 3.

Americans In Danger

U.S. Consul-General Making Efforts To Evacuate Foreigners

Shanghai.—Militarized Chinese police barricaded Kiangwan village, just north of Shanghai, against the possibility of attack from the reinforced Japanese garrison and refused to allow the American community or other foreigners to depart.

The United States consul-general was making frantic efforts to contact mayor O. K. Yui of greater Shanghai to gain consent for evacuation of the stranded Americans but was meeting with no success.

The closing of the village was considered to be merely a Chinese defensive move against the increasing influx of Japanese armed forces and military supplies and was in no way directed at the Americans. The sudden Chinese manoeuvre, however, placed them squarely in the danger zone of possible hostilities.

VALUE OF WHEAT CROP IN ALBERTA REPORTED HIGH

Edmonton.—Alberta farmers will receive from \$170,000,000 to \$180,000,000 for their wheat, livestock and other products this year, according to present indications. This constitutes a new high record in value of farm production since 1929.

A remarkable improvement in crop conditions in the latter half of July followed record-breaking rains which were general over the province except in the extreme southeast corner. The Edmonton district received a fall of six inches in three days, and a total of eight inches for the month. Crops and pasturage quickly responded in widespread areas and the feed problem was greatly ameliorated.

Alberta's wheat crop alone, if present expectations are realized, will be worth at to-day's prices around \$75,000,000—a gain of \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 over last year's value.

Quantity production of all farm crops, other than wheat, is estimated at about the same as in 1936, but higher prices applying generally throughout the range of farm commodities will yield Alberta producers larger net returns for the same output.

Hon. Dr. R. Mullen, minister of agriculture, said he is looking for a wheat crop of about equal volume to that of last year, which was 67,000,000 bushels. He confirms the higher value of the crop, and says that on the basis of present prices and provided the crop is harvested satisfactorily, with grade holding up, a gain of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 over last year's production value will be realized on wheat alone.

Other wheat crop estimates vary up to 80,000,000 bushels, the figure given in a survey published by the Financial Post of Toronto on August 7. In between are those of Major H. G. L. Strange, Searle Grain Company research expert, who says 70,000,000, and John Gillespie, president of Gillespie Grain Company, who thinks the crop may run to 75,000,000 bushels. Even the lowest available estimate, 67,000,000 bushels, equals actual production in 1935.

MAXIM LITVINOFF



Stalin is preparing for another "purge" in Soviet Russia, according to the Paris newspaper Le Jour, and Litvinoff, Commissar of Foreign Affairs, is to be one of the victims. He is reported to be facing arrest along with a number of high army and navy officials.

To Resume Zep Service

Predict Revival Of Passenger Schedule By Next Year

New York.—Revival next year of Germany's trans-Atlantic Zeppelin passenger service was predicted by Captain Max Pruss, commander of the airship Hindenburg, which crashed at Lakehurst, N.J., three months ago with a loss of 36 lives.

Captain Pruss said the new Zeppelin, now under construction, would be buoyed by non-inflammable helium gas.

Critically hurt in the Hindenburg disaster, the commander soon will leave his hospital bed here to return to Germany.

Executions In Russia

Spies And Wreckers Executed Said To Total 320

Moscow.—Execution of 72 alleged far eastern railroad wreckers accused of conniving with the Japanese secret service was reported by the Inkutsk newspaper, "East Siberia Pravda."

The executions followed others but the group was one of the largest to be executed in Soviet Russia's far-flung Siberian purge.

Now the total of known executions in this far eastern campaign to root out spies and wreckers is 320.

Glaciers Melt In Norway

Twelve Houses Swept Away In Resulting Tidal Wave

Oslo, Norway.—Norwegian glaciers melted in a recent hot spell.

A huge section of the base of Hardanger glacier disintegrated under the intense heat and fell off into Demme Lake.

The splash created a tidal wave 160 feet high which washed away 12 houses, destroyed nearby crops and filled fields with large boulders. No casualties were reported, however.

KING AND QUEEN GREET VETS



Their Majesties talking to "Old Contemptibles" of the Great War at Cardiff during their Coronation tour of Wales.

Mussolini Doctrine

Intense Preparation Of Italian People For A Military Life

Catania, Sicily.—Premier Mussolini told 100,000 Sicilians that "the cornerstone of our doctrine and our spirit is an ever more intense preparation of the Italian people for military life."

Cheering crowds heard Il Duce declare on the eve of annual war games in Sicily:

"History shows us that when a people does not want to bear its own arms it is forced to bear the arms of someone else."

History also shows, Mussolini shouted, that the Italian people "are not warlike, but have no other alternative except misery and slavery."

Arctic Flight

Proposed Soviet Flight Around Top Of The World

Moscow.—A Soviet flight around the top of the world along the Arctic circle, with Pilot Mikhail Shveloff in charge, was proposed in the Communist party newspaper Pravda.

The 12,000-mile flight would be routed by way of Alaska, Hudson Bay or Baffin, Greenland, Iceland and the northeastern Russian coast.

Shveloff was assistant head of the recent north pole expedition.

A COURT TEST IS REQUESTED FOR ALBERTA LAWS

Ottawa.—Alberta's bank legislation may be referred to the supreme court of Canada for an opinion on its validity, Prime Minister Mackenzie King disclosed. He telegraphed Premier William Aberhart asking if the Alberta government would facilitate such a reference and refrain from enforcement until the court delivered its opinion.

The telegram, Mr. King sent the Alberta premier read: The Hon. William Aberhart, Premier of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.

"Minister of justice is considering under provisions British North America Act certain legislation enacted at recent sessions, Alberta legislation."

"Before submitting question for decision of governors in council would appreciate your letting me know whether your government would be willing to facilitate hearing of a reference to supreme court of Canada regarding validity of bills number five, six and nine and to undertake pending determination of such reference not to take any steps towards enforcement of any of said measures."

"The reference would be made under section 55 of the Supreme Court Act which provides for reference by the governor-in-council of important questions of law or fact touching the powers of the provincial legislatures."

"In view of urgency of matter would appreciate immediate reply. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister."

By section 55 of the Supreme Court Act the Dominion government may refer any federal or provincial statute to the courts for a consideration of its constitutional validity. All provincial legislation, as a matter of routine, has to go before the governor-in-council in Ottawa for review and the recent Alberta enactments are now under consideration by the minister of justice prior to coming before cabinet council as a whole.

The three measures referred to in Mr. King's message are the bill to require all bank managers and bank employees in Alberta to take out licenses, the bill closing the courts of the province to any bank employee who does not obtain a license and an amendment to the Judicature Act to prohibit a constitutional test of any Alberta statute in the Alberta courts without permission from the provincial government.

Premier Aberhart's consent is not necessary to a reference to the supreme court of Canada, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, said. The federal authorities have power to send the measures to the court without his consent.

The three acts, however, are now in effect and a reference to the courts would not prevent their being enforced. The telegram was sent with a view to securing the co-operation of the Alberta government in a speedy reference to the courts and to securing an undertaking so steps towards enforcement, such as prosecutions of bank employees for failure to obtain licenses, would be taken until the issue was subject to judicial determination.

MARINE RATES AFFECTING TRADE OF B. C. PORTS

Vancouver.—Rising marine freight rates on the Pacific coast will probably mean a lean year for the wheat business at British Columbia ports.

Vancouver grain brokers and elevators forecast:

"These sources, declining to be quoted by name, said that until a few weeks ago Pacific coast ports had expected to handle more than 50 per cent of this season's Alberta crop, estimated at 80,000,000 bushels, about one-half Canada's entire 1937 production."

But rising freight rates, they said, are rapidly changing the outlook to the disadvantage of the Pacific.

"Western wheat movement now hinges entirely on freight rates," one leading Vancouver grain man said. "With rates rising, with freight movement other than grain heavy, and many cargo boats withdrawn from the Pacific by the Japanese government's action in commandeering freighters for war purposes, the prospect is not encouraging for a heavy wheat movement through Vancouver."

He said general opinion here was that rates would go "even higher." Moreover, the fact that Great Lakes rates are low, and are an inducement to shipping grain eastward instead of west.

Barrie Paper Takes Trophy

Award Made At Canadian Weekly Newspaper Convention At Halifax

Halifax.—Feature of a meeting of the 15th annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association here was presentation of the Mason trophy to J. A. MacLaren of the Barrie, Ont., Examiner, for excellence in the field of papers having more than 2,000 circulation.

The presentation was made by Clendenen Pierce, of the Simcoe, Ont., Reformer. The trophy was taken by the Examiner for the third successive year, thus becoming its permanent possession. A new trophy will be offered.

Among appointments to the nominating committee was W. T. Murphy, Vancouver, B.C. S. J. Dorman, Alameda, Sask., secretary of the Saskatchewan division, was one of the speakers at opening sessions.

Drouth Resistant Wheat

Plan To Develop New Varieties For Semi-Arid Districts

Ottawa.—Dr. E. C. Archibald, director of experimental farms, said extensive studies were being made to develop a variety of wheat which will grow "under abnormal conditions of low precipitation."

Dr. Archibald told the National Association of Local Government Officers of Great Britain, visiting here, that he had just returned from several weeks of study in the Saskatchewan drought areas and that he was "hopeful" certain varieties of wheat now developed might be made adaptable to the semi-arid areas.

Grain Marketing Commission

Members Expect To Sail To Canada Before The End Of The Month

London.—The Canadian royal commission on grain marketing, headed by Mr. Justice W. P. A. Turgeon, of Regina, has concluded its European sittings. Hearings will be resumed at Winnipeg, Sept. 22.

Members of the commission returned to England after brief visits to Antwerp, Brussels, Paris and Rotterdam. Mr. Justice Turgeon expects to sail for Canada before the end of the month. J. L. Ralston, K.C., counsel for the commission, will leave next week.

Would Give Assistance

Lake Couchiching, Ont.—Canadians would assist United States if that country were at war with a "transcendental" country, and Canadians depend "at least to a certain extent" on United States against attack in war, according to the result of a questionnaire at the Canadian Institute of Economics and Politics here.

Son Of Inventor Dead

Wilmington, Del.—William L. Edison, 58, eldest son of the inventor, the late Thomas A. Edison, is dead. Edison said many patents on basic principles he discovered during several years of experimenting. Among his best known discoveries were those which adopted the single radio tube to multiple uses.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

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Legal notices, 15c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion. Display advertising rates on application. W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Aug. 20, 1937

UNDER LONG-RANGE FIRE

No Province Can Over-ride The Constitution.—To understand what is now happening in Alberta, it is necessary to consider the background of the present political picture. It is necessary to remember that Mr. Aberhart, in his election campaign of 1935, promised a monthly "dividend" of \$25 to every Albertan who would "sign up" for it; that a year later, he actually made an enrolment of those who wished to "sign up," but that no dividend whatever has been paid. It is necessary to remember, too, that while his government made an issue of "scrip" and asked merchants to accept it, he and his cabinet refused to take it themselves.

He did put through legislation re-negotiating or reducing debts and interest, private and public, and much of this has been found ultra vires, necessitating its replacement by new measures. His two years of administration have been marked by uncertainty and turmoil and a loss of provincial credit. On the one hand, his leftist back-benchers have been in revolt. On the other hand, some of his best ministers have deserted. There have been bitter words in caucus, and only the reluctance of his followers to risk their seats in an election has prevented an open rebellion. He has consulted one financial authority after another, only to repudiate them. Of late he has been advised by representatives of Major Douglas, the Old Country Social Creditor.

Now, in desperation, and no doubt acting upon their advice, he has introduced measures which purport to make the acts of his legislature unassailable in Alberta courts, no matter how unconstitutional they may be, and which provide for control of the chartered banks in Alberta by a central government body and local boards of directors acting under the central commission would no doubt be made up of the Douglas representatives and other friends of Mr. Aberhart, and the intention apparently is that this commission shall boss the economic structure of the province and control the federally chartered banks in so far as their Alberta business is concerned.

That is what Mr. Aberhart is prepared to do to appease his followers, in the legislature who have seen their dreams of a Canadian Utopia fading and who have had to face the angry reminders of their constituents that promises made in 1935 have never been fulfilled. That is what Mr. Aberhart is prepared to do, but it is not conceivable that he will be permitted to do it. His proposed legislation is on the face of it unconstitutional. It is such legislation as a separate state might enact, but not such as could be enacted in a province governed by the provisions of the British North America Act. Ways will be found to nullify the provisions of this latest legislation. It is hardly conceivable that any Canadian province can succeed in exempting its own laws from the provisions of the Canadian constitution to which it subscribed upon joining the confederation.—Toronto Daily Star.

Ottawa Should Accept the Challenge.—Hitherto the Dominion government has watched proceedings in Alberta with disapproval but without taking action of any kind. It has carefully refrained from doing anything that might give Mr. Aberhart

the opportunity of saying the Dominion authority was interfering with his plans and thereby defeating "Social Credit."

The legislation put through this week is in a different category from anything that has gone before. It is a direct challenge to the Dominion authority, so direct and well-defined there is only one thing the Dominion government can do about it, namely, exercise its powers of disallowance. It is not sufficient to wait until the legislation can be challenged in the courts, even though it would certainly be held ultra vires. The challenge must be firmly met, the legislation disallowed and that issue put squarely up to the Alberta people.

If it be objected that this is playing into Mr. Aberhart's hands, the answer is that in one form or another the issue is bound to arise. There can be no question that these laws were passed for the purpose of such an issue. It is undoubtedly the hope of the members of the government that the banks would be the scapegoat for the government's failure to provide Social Credit dividends, if they resisted—as they would have to resist—this freak legislation. Mr. Aberhart would go to the people and say the money power—that ogre of the demagogue—had thwarted his effort to enhance the prosperity of the people, and ask for a fresh mandate. If the laws were upset in the courts, the courts and the constitution would be a sort of secondary scapegoat.

In any case, a scapegoat there is bound to be, and the Dominion government, whose authority has been directly challenged, is in much the best position to accept that role because it has a more disinterested position than the banks and can defend its course as the courts cannot. It has facilities for putting the issue fairly before the people of Alberta, and if that is done there is little reason for doubt as to the outcome.

The Aberhart government was a political accident in the beginning. It has displayed in two years perhaps as complete incompetence as any provincial government ever did show. The legislation passed on Friday represents nothing more than a gambler's desperate throw of the dice, in the effort to recoup its political fortunes. If the Dominion government accepts the challenge squarely and makes the position clear to the people of Alberta, the outcome will be the elimination of the Aberhart government, to the advantage not only of Alberta, but of the whole Dominion.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The Purge Goes On.—Still another of Mr. Aberhart's cabinet colleagues has been "purged" out of his high office with the dismissal, in the slightly modified form of a request for his resignation, of the Attorney-General Hon. John W. Huggill, K.C. Apparently Mr. Huggill was not permitted the satisfaction of announcing his departure from the cabinet for himself, an anonymous "spokesman" letting it be known that the resignation had been asked for and there being then nothing for Mr. Huggill to do but conform it.

Neither the "spokesman" in question nor the dismissed attorney-general had anything to say as to the reasons for the preemptory removal, but it would seem fair enough to assume that Mr. Aberhart's latest "punch" against the banks was more than Mr. Huggill could swallow.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about Mr. Huggill's departure is that it has been so long delayed, or indeed that he ever accepted office at all with the Social Credit government. A man of wide education in England, where he was born, and of recognized eminence in the legal profession in Canada, his experience might, it would seem, have convinced him in advance of the impracticability of a very great deal of the Aberhart programme. Quite possibly he felt, as many another Albertan did, that while the full Social Credit plan was neither attainable nor indeed desirable, Mr. Aberhart might be able to give the province honest and reasonably efficient government in a period

of grave crisis in provincial affairs.

It is not surprising that Hon. Lucien Maynard is expected to succeed him. Mr. Maynard is not doing badly for a young man who, when Mr. Aberhart took power, was indistinguishable from the other back-benchers save for the extreme fervor of his faith in the Douglas formulae and the violence with which he preached them. It is the old story of the Jacobins and the Girondins, the Mountain and the Plain all over again, with Mr. Aberhart as a well-intentioned and rather bewildered King, trying his best to be friends with everybody and being sadly pushed about by the zealots of the pure faith. So Mr. Huggill's head has figuratively joined those of Messrs. Ross, Cockcroft and Chant in Mr. Maynard's basket, which means that four of the leading portfolios in the cabinet have changed hands in the short period of the Aberhart regime. Being a cabinet minister in Alberta these days is a chance occupation, while the hosts of Maynard growl and growl around.—Montreal Star.

Moon Over Alberta.—...as has been the case in our sister one-time democratic state—the Father Province of us all—Newfoundland.

The height of something—absurdity, ignorance or daftness—is reached in the recent Alberta Social Credit legislation and the explanatory document issued by the Government to its own legislative members. "Probably no state memorandum in any British country ever was loaded with so much witless and fanatical incoherence."

The phrase quoted above may well remain a classic of moonstruck politics for some generations. But the Sister State that was the Father Province of us all does not stand alone in this piece of serio-comic irrationality. Twisted metaphors may be forgiven, even the one about the subtle enemies who sowed dissension in order to steer the province from its course.

Inexcusably bad grammar may be forgiven, too, such as the promise to safeguard for the voter "his right, as heirs and hereafter of science."

It is in their monetary hallucinations, that the new statute and the document are most dangerous. Even in Alberta there are people of sound mind who can be temporarily carried away by the reasonable arguments of a dizzy and outlandish document which could otherwise be dismissed as a scatterbrain's stupid rhapsody.

If there be a key to such a maze of nebulous nit-witicism it is to be found in the assertion that as bankers are experts in money and, as money operates everything, the bankers have a duty to provide the people "with an easy way to get all they want of what they can produce." The inspiration for this facile "open sesame" to the treasury of non-existent riches will be found in the evidence given by one Major Douglas to the agricultural committee of the provincial legislature in pre-Aberhartian days.

The assertion is important and significant, not for its truth (since it is absurd), but because it expresses all there is to the scheme and philosophy of Social Credit. Social Credit declares that attached to the world's economic machine there is a lever; the lever is labelled "money," and it is in charge of a workman known as The Banker. If The Banker will but press the lever, wealth will pour out of the hopper in a golden stream that will wash away debt and poverty and misery, and float every citizen up on a shore of bountiful prosperity.

This is such stuff as dreams are made of. Poets know about it but only psychiatrists understand it. In politics it is as sinister as it is silly, for it has an obvious appeal to morose intelligences—and morose votes.

The Social Credit experiment in Alberta is a mental case. But there is sanity and sobriety in the province. Eventually, both qualities will reassert themselves. The Aberhart Government will be thrown out and men possessed of their faculties will

In the meantime, the rest of the country can do little but wait and try not to laugh or fear at what really is

not a laughing matter, despite its superficial aspect of comedy.

Aberhart Canning Revealed in Bank Bill.—Alberta's newest Social Credit moves are either exceedingly silly—or diabolically clever. The legislation attempting to force the banks to create wealth for the province by putting down figures in their ledgers skirts the upper fringes of absurdity. But the strategy on the part of Mr. Aberhart and his cabinet crew of social wreckers may have been calculated with a precise regard for immediate political advantages.

Why, then, was such a bill introduced? The only rational explanation is that the Government hopes to maneuver either the Dominion Government or the banks into a false position; to force them to make a major effort to protect the country from such an effort to break down constitutional authority, siphon the savings of the Canadian people, and complete the ruin of the credit of the province.

Apparently, Mr. Aberhart hopes that Ottawa will disallow the legislation or that the banks will flatly refuse to comply with orders of the Social Credit Board. This, he must think, will provide him with an election issue. It will enable him to go to the polls declaring that the "money power" is denying the people their just rights and asking for an overwhelming endorsement so that he can dictate to the "money power" and obtain for the people that to which they are entitled.—Financial Post.

Halifax bank clearing figures for the week ending August 12th were \$2,426,598.06, compared with \$2,211,207.65 for the corresponding week last year.

Rev. Larke reports being on a pleasant outing in the hills to the south on Thursday last. Leaving home about ten to five in the morning, he covered about forty miles on foot before arriving home at eight fifteen that night. The circle took him west to Lynx creek, south to the Carbonade river and arriving at Lynx cabin around noon. Leaving at two o'clock, he returned up Webb creek, over the summit and down Byron creek to Hillcrest, then back to Blairmore.

Mrs. A. Womersley returned by Wednesday night's train from Medicine Hat, where she attended the Levinson-Muir nuptials, in which Beatrice Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bryce Muir, of Medicine Hat, became the bride of Mr. Joseph Lyon Levinson, eldest son of Mrs. Levinson and the late B. Z. Levinson, of Winnipeg. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served, in which Mrs. Womersley assisted Mrs. A. Alexander and Mrs. H. B. Freedman at the table. Ninety guests attended the wedding reception. Following a trip through the Logan Pass to Yellowstone Park and the Western States, Mr. and Mrs. Levinson will take up residence in Medicine Hat.

While strolling along toward the east end of Victoria Street one evening this week, our ears were greeted by a "clink," then an encouraging shout. We became curious, and were rewarded by a game of quoits in full swing in the east end playground. Considerable of the ground has been levelled off and a softball diamond laid out for the young folks—most commendable in that it takes the children off the streets when at play. This was not in use the night we were around, but several men were testing their skill quailing on ground along the fence and skirting the field, under conditions none too suitable—the ground not being level, the little fellows were allowed to toss down hill. With level ground and proper play for the pitches, this game of quoits would prove a beneficial recreation for the tired grownup by taking his mind off the all-too prevalent present-day worries. The quoits belong to one of the members of the E.C.M.P. detachment and can be secured at the barracks close by. Another set is in use at the west end of town and experts (?) of both sections were intermingling for the game.

Monogram Canadian Rye Whisky



LOOK FOR THIS SEAL OF QUALITY
ON ALL B.C. DISTILLERY PRODUCTS
WARNING
Please Break Bottle when empty

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

As we go to press, searchers have been unable to locate the Russian polar flight plane, reported lost in the Arctic wastes, with its crew, since Saturday last. This was the Russians' third flight in the interest of feasibility of this route, the other two being successful.

Gaston Bazille, one of our most ardent waltonians, says that fishing with salmon eggs on the Elk River isn't sport, and he has decided never again to use that bait. A real fisherman believes in giving the finny tribe a chance by sticking to the fly system of fishing.



Think what this wonderful offer will mean in enjoyment throughout the whole year for yourself and your family. Magazines of your own choice and this newspaper, packed with stories, timely articles, helpful departments and colorful illustrations. Now is your chance.

GROUP 1 SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Chatelaine - 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review - 1 yr.
- ☐ Silver Screen - 1 yr.
- ☐ American Boy - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 6 mo.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1 yr.

GROUP 2 SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Liberty Magazine (32 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ Judge - 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 1 yr.
- ☐ True Story - 1 yr.
- ☐ Screenland - 1 yr.
- ☐ House & Garden - 6 mo.

This Offer Fully Guaranteed—All Renewals Will Be Extended.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

\$ ALL FOR 3.00

OFFER NO. 1
One magazine from group 1
AND
One magazine from group 2
and this newspaper

OFFER NO. 2
Three magazines from group 1 and this newspaper

USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully. Please send me the magazines checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$.....
NAME.....
STREET OR R.R.....
TOWN AND PROVINCE.....

Put it in an Envelope and Mail it to —
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE TODAY

REGULATES OIL PRODUCTION

A recently prepared price index compiled from government data, shows that petroleum products, in relation to other commodity prices, indices from September, 1935, kept more uniform than any of them. From this date until January 9th, 1936, crude oil prices had been established on a basis that remained unchanged. The index illustrates that in uniformity of price level oil products made a substantially better showing than hides and leather, building materials, textiles, foods, or farm products. It shows also that prices for oil products, compared with their 1925 level, remained relatively lower than for all other commodities.

Government authorities in oil producing areas, and not the oil companies, determine regularly how much oil shall be taken from the ground to meet current demand. In the United States the federal government has a hand in it, too. Oil producers may appear before these agencies and state their case for increasing the amount of their production. It may be granted and it may not. State regulatory commissions therefore translate into public policy the technical knowledge of the oil industry.

Limited in this way, there have been times when there was not enough surplus crude oil for the refineries. For some months preceding the 1936 price raise, some refineries had actually been paying premiums over the price posted by leading buyers of crude oil.

When it comes to toy premiums, it's nice to see them spanked by the big boy of Ottawa; and likewise, when it comes to toy lawyer legislators of Alberta, it would be nice to see the spanking done by our reliable R. B. or Mr. Lapointe.

Despite all Aberhart's rages, there is evidence that Alberta is prospering, and doing mighty well without his promised dividends. Out of nineteen items sent in to a newspaper by a correspondent, less than ten of them announced new arrivals via the stork method. It is said that every blessed one of the ten (all of Aberhart's intellect) are looking forward to receiving dividends—or, in other words, something for nothing. The latter is assured them for at least the next fifteen years, but they must be suckers at that.

This sounds like old times. Young people who have been such guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Capers, High River, enjoyed a three-week holiday trip through the Rockies by pack train, and it required 38 horses and 3000 pounds of food to take care of the party. Progressing by leisurely stages to the Kananaskis lakes, down the Elk river to Elk lakes, the party were rewarded with scenes of grandeur and encountered plenty of wild animal life. To the southerners, travelling through six inches of snow in August, over the Highwood pass, was a memorable episode. The guests were from Vermont, Pennsylvania, California, Kentucky and New York.

"School Bound?"

—Asks JANE DEE

GOING away to school this Fall—to College—to Normal—or to train for a nurse? If you are, it's time to be planning your wardrobe. You'll be surprised how the correct clothes will add to your enjoyment and give you confidence when meeting new people.

It is not necessary to spend lavishly to be smart. A little careful studying of what you actually need, and knowing how to maintain an accessories will help the budget greatly.

Why not write to me and tell me what your plans are for the Fall? Of course you must give me a complete description of yourself—your coloring, height, weight, bust measurements, etc. I will be glad to help solve your problems, so do not hesitate to write.

Jane Dee
J. EATON & CO.
EATON'S

KOREAN GIRL SINGER TO VISIT CAMPS OF UNITED CHURCH IN WESTERN CANADA

Banff, August 10th.—Many summer camps operated by groups of United Church of Canada young people have been visited this summer by Miss Pyughyong Rhu, young Korean girl singer, who is returning to Korea after several years of study in eastern Canadian colleges.

Five years ago Miss Rhu, a student at Hamheung Girls' School, Korea, was chosen as the winner of the World Friendship Scholarship, awarded by Alma College, St. Thomas, to the Korean student of most outstanding ability.

Miss Rhu was brought to Canada, and graduated in 1935 from Alma College, one of the colleges of the United Church of Canada. She had the added distinction of winning the Alma College special diploma in history.

In the fall of 1935, she entered the United Church Training School in Toronto on a scholarship from the Woman's Missionary Society, assisted by interested friends, that she might continue her studies in music at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. She graduated this June, with honors, receiving her A.T.C.M.

During her stay in Canada, Miss Rhu has taken a keen interest in the C.G.I.T. work of the United Church of Canada, and accepted invitations to attend many of their camps in Western Canada before sailing from Vancouver.

WINNER FOUR TIMES

The highlight of the second day's session of the 18th annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at Halifax last week was the awarding of a trophy emblematic of the "most enterprising weekly newspaper in Canada." The trophy was known as the Mason trophy, and was first awarded in 1926 by W. E. Mason, publisher of the Sudbury Star, to be competed for annually.

The convention decided not to award the trophy for performance during the past year, but on consultation with the other winners it was agreed to give it permanently to the first newspaper winning it three times. This was the Barrie (Ontario) Examiner, edited by Alexander McLaren, one of the most outstanding weekly journalists in Canada, who has published the Examiner for over forty years. He is a past president of the association and was a director for many years. He was a fourth time winner this year.

A new trophy is to replace the one referred to above.

SAYS NEWSPAPERS GUARD CONSUMERS

Addressing the convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association in Halifax, J. G. Johnston, secretary of the Canadian Chain Store Association, paid tribute to newspapers as the ultimate guardians of the right of consumers to buy what they need at the lowest cost of distribution.

Without newspapers telling consumers how most efficiently to spend their dollars, and their pennies, the speaker said, the old wasteful methods of getting the goods from the producer would have continued. The chain stores were pioneers in shortening the bridge between producer and consumer, with the result that today the toll necessarily exacted by the people who have built and operate the toll bridges along the road of distribution is less than in the old days. This does not mean, the speaker said, that the chain stores are the only retail organizations which are efficient.

"The point I wish to make," said the speaker, "is that all kinds of retail organizations have become more efficient since the chains have developed."—Halifax Daily Star.

It is computed that one inch of rainfall represents 113 tons of water over an acre of land.

TRANSPORTATION HISTORY WAS MADE IN WINNIPEG

A new phase in transportation history in Western Canada was revealed at Winnipeg last week when an official test run of the first "auto-railer" to arrive in the west was conducted by the Canadian National Railways.

Those participating in the test run were the Premier of Manitoba and several cabinet ministers; the chairman of the Manitoba Public Utility Commission; the mayors and officials of the cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, and representatives of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

To demonstrate the flexibility of the new type of railway passenger unit, the car made various calls around the city to pick up its passengers and left by highway for Transcona. Just west of Transcona, the passengers alighted to watch the car leave the highway at a crossing and get on the railway line. The trip back to Winnipeg was made on the railway tracks. The entire trip, from its start at the parliament buildings, including two minutes to rail the car at the crossing and return to Winnipeg, took only a few minutes over one hour and all passengers aboard expressed very keen enthusiasm over the new type of rail passenger unit, which will be placed in regular passenger service in Manitoba within a few days.

A freight unit of similar type is now being operated in Saskatchewan.

CANADA NOW A PRODUCER OF PURE SULPHUR

Pure sulphur was produced for the first time in Canada in 1936, when Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, after several years of research, perfected a new process for the recovery of sulphur from its waste smelter gases. According to a despatch from the department of mines and resources, Ottawa, the first unit of a commercial plant with a capacity of 40 tons of pure sulphur a day is now in operation, and a second unit of the same capacity is nearing completion. A production rate of about 25,000 tons of sulphur a year will be maintained when both units are in operation, and it is believed that the Pacific coast pulp and paper industry will alone provide a market for the entire output.

Aldermac Copper Corporation, Limited, has an experimental plant for the production of pure sulphur in operation at Niagara Falls, New York; but in this case, the sulphur is obtained by treating by-product pyrite from the company's property at Aldermac, Quebec.

Commercial deposits of pure sulphur are not known to occur in Canada, and large tonnages are imported annually, chiefly for use in the pulp and paper industry. Last year 168,774 tons of sulphur (crude or in roll or flour), valued at \$2,802,282, were imported, according to the dominion bureau of statistics. It is apparent, then, that there is opportunity for considerable expansion in the domestic production of pure sulphur in plants strategically located with respect to local markets.

It may be noted that, including the sulphur content of pyrites shipped, and the estimated sulphur contained in sulphuric acid made from the smelter gases, Canada's total production of sulphur in 1936 amounted to 122,132 tons, valued at \$1,933,100.

We are still trying to figure out the reason for the exodus of a drove of Dragon Flies, heading west along Victoria Street on Wednesday. Their flight kept up all day and they could be seen in twos, threes, fours and more at a time darting over the heads of pedestrians and dodging cars. We were unable to distinguish their license plates, so where they came from is also a mystery. They brought to mind the old swimming hole, when we first knew them as the "devil's darning needle," and in an endeavor (useless) to be discouraged from using dangerous swimming places, were told they would see the cars up. Who don't remember! Possibly it might be that they know of a better hole.

THE VILLAGE PUMP

(Drumheller Plaindealer)

Have you got your basic dividends yet? All you have to do is to buy \$500 worth of merchandise and the gov't pays your sales tax for you which amounts to \$25 per month and if you're married you just spend \$1,000 a month and you draw \$500 in sales tax remissions and if you have fifteen kids you spend seventy-five hundred dollars in addition to the thousand for yourself and your little lady—if the strain of looking after fifteen kids hasn't killed her—and the gov't pays you \$25 for the fifteen which amounts up to \$375—which is a lot of money whichever way you look at it—and so is seventy-five hundred bucks a helluva sight more.

Well, we're heading for the last round-up, at least the bank managers and the bank clerks are lining up for granding or something, which is okay by us because we don't like bank clerks anyway and so far as we can make out nobody else does except a few impressionable young ladies who have never had a date with one. And soon the banks will do as they're told and will listen to the voice of the people. First thing we're going to demand is that our overdraft be wiped out and a new one given to us. Overdrafts are damned useful things so long as you can borrow Mr. Aberhart's fountain pen once in a while.

And you'll notice that bank clerks are going to be deprived of their civil rights—as if they ever were civil to anyone—so if your favorite bank clerk talks back to you, all you have to do is to report him to Mr. Aberhart and he'll have his license revoked and maybe they'll put him in the city pound with the rest of the hounds and then you can go down and give him a poke in the mush and he's got to take it and like it. And we're just going into training for the time when open season will be declared on all bank clerks. Oh, boy, what a time we'll have.

NATIONALLY OWNED RAILWAY PAYS WAY

South Africa has a nationally-owned railway system that not only pays its own way, including interest on investment, but also covers with its own surplus the \$350,000 operating deficit of the nationally-owned air line, now carrying all first-class penny postage without surcharge.

So stated T. H. Watermeyer, of Johannesburg, general manager of the Union of South Africa's transportation system, who left Winnipeg over Canadian National lines a few days ago for Jampar Park Lodge.

"We must have railways—they are demonstrably the cheapest form of transportation—and the only way to maintain them is to control highway bus and truck transportation," he declared.

A staunch advocate of air traffic, Mr. Watermeyer believes Canada's national airline, subsidized by air-mail contracts, should soon pay its carrying charges. Though distances in Canada are greater, he did not think the Trans-Canada Air Lines would have to operate under such serious difficulties as the South African airline.

LIFE COMPANY "ADS" COVER WIDE FIELD

Institutional advertising by Canadian life insurance companies, sponsored by the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association, is estimated to have reached more than 3.7 million people in each of the past 18 months. Daily newspapers, weeklies, farm and financial publications carried the advertisements. Most of the advertisements are not of the "sales" type, but are educational in character.

It is of interest that advertising coverage in Alberta has been perhaps more thorough than in any other province. Apart from the dailies in the larger centres and three farm papers the advertisements appeared in no less than 85 weeklies throughout that province.—Financial Post.

You'll like them!

...Try Bright's CONCORD or Bright's CATAWBA at the earliest opportunity, if you would like to discover wine of true imported flavor at domestic prices of true thriftiness.



Bright's Concord **Bright's WINES** Bright's Catawba

THE FAMILY WINES FOR ALL THE FAMILY

25 oz. bottle .65 Carton of six 26 oz. \$3.50
40 oz. bottle .90 One gallon jar . \$2.75

Produced by T. G. Bright & Co., Limited, Niagara Falls.

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

CALGARY
DRY GINGER ALE

"The Finest--Bar None!"



THIRSTY THROATS INSTANTLY RESPOND TO THE ZESTFUL, REFRESHING TANG OF THE WEST'S FAVORITE BRAND

Insist on the Genuine "BUFFALO BRAND"

A PRODUCT OF

THE CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

FANTIN & DEZORZI, Agents, BLAIRMORE, Alta.

ASK FOR

Hiram Walker's

OLD RYE WHISKY

NOW \$2.30
Guaranteed 7 YEARS OLD

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Miss Ann Yanota, of Lethbridge, is on a visit with her parents here.

Resident bird game license fee for this year in Alberta will be \$2.00, and for non-residents \$10.

Mrs. S. Trono and Miss Beatrice Trono have returned from an enjoyable holiday trip to coast points.

Miss Tillie Franz, of Coleman, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. Gibson, in Nanton.

Inspector and Mrs. J. T. Jones, R.C.M.P., have returned to Regina from a six weeks' holiday at the Pacific coast.

John Angus MacDonald, fire boss at the local mine, suffered an injury to his foot a few days ago, and is unable to follow his occupation for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Halliwell returned to Coleman last night from Halifax, where they attended the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

After reading the letter sent by Hon. Solon Low, provincial treasurer of Alberta, to the banks of Canada, we cannot but feel that where reform is most needed in Alberta is in the public school system.—Ex.

Columbus sailed on his first great voyage on Friday, started back on Friday and arrived back in Spain on Friday. He started his second voyage on Friday, and discovered the Isle of Pines on Friday the 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Larbaletier and Duncan returned last week end from their annual holiday, spent this year at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ritchie, at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Mrs. Larbaletier and Mrs. Ritchie are sisters.

Dismissal as principal of Coleman schools of David Hoyle was disallowed by Judge A. M. McDonald, a member of the Board of Reference. The case was heard in Calgary recently. Mr. Hoyle will report for duty on September 1st. All other teachers who appealed against dismissals without reasons have been similarly successful.

Albert Krywolt has assumed full control of the Burnis coal mine.

Mrs. Muir, of Medicine Hat, is a holiday visitor here with Mr. and Mrs. A. Womersley.

Everything develops rapidly in Blaimore. Note—Mayor Williams' once coupe is now a big car.

A few more sessions of the Alberta "tyrants" and new seats will be necessary.

Sunday next will be the second anniversary of Social Credit in Alberta. Wonder what Aberhart will have to say about it.

J. E. Upton and Master Stanley Comfort have been enjoying several days in camp near The Gap, and will return home this evening with a trailer load of real trout.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Old and baby, accompanied by Mrs. Dutil and Miss Helen Dutil, who is on vacation from her duties in Calgary, are spending this week in Spokane, Wash.

If some of that "financial tyranny" that attempted to take over The Albertan had been handed out to other parts of the province, Aberhart might today have had control of more than one newspaper.

People in Natal, B.C., should be suffering from "horse sense." They've discovered that when using water from a reservoir in which a dead horse had been laying for a little while.

In our tour to Eastern Canada and return, we could only find one paper that made no mention whatever of Premier Aberhart and his government. We saved a copy of that paper as a souvenir. It was the Halifax Mail of August 11th.

Ed. Patterson, of the U.S.A. custodial staff at Ottawa, with Mrs. Patterson, are meeting old friends in the district while on a motor vacation that has taken them through the States. The Pattersons are old residents of Fernie, living there until seven years ago, where Mr. Patterson was partner with Jack Wilson in the lively business.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties, local news, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evenings.

Born, on August 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Peressini, a son.

Herb Snowden, of Coleman, has been appointed a commissioner for opths.

Halifax hotels have been filled to capacity of late, owing principally to the great seasonal rush of tourists.

Robert W. Armstrong, manager of the Macleod liquor vendor's store, is being transferred to Medicine Hat.

Quite a number of good catches of fish were reported over the week end, some fishermen bringing in fish weighing from two to three and a half pounds.

Mrs. J. J. Weaver has returned to Calgary, after spending the past six weeks with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rumsey, at Beaver Mines.

There are no gophers east of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. In the southern part of that province they have starved to death and dried up. A similar fate no doubt was met by all bird game.

A ship shooting the Lachine Rapids has nothing on Ed. Upton shooting the falls near the Gap on Thursday evening, when he rode the deck of a fifteen-pound trout he was unable to land.

The funeral of Kathleen Good, 23, wife of Howard Good, of Calgary, was held on Wednesday last week. Mrs. Good, who died two days previous, was a daughter of Mr. Arthur Smith and resided here about ten years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. William McInnis, of Bellevue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marie Margaret, to John Kinnear, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear, of Coleman, the marriage to take place on September the 1st.

Robert Mitchell, son of Chief Justice Charles R. Mitchell, of Calgary, is recovering nicely from minor injuries received when the automobile in which he was a passenger collided with a parked car at Vancouver on Wednesday night.

Mayor Williams this week received one of the Coronation medals, and accompanying letter commemorating the Coronation of King George VI. and Queen Elizabeth. He also has a similar memento of the coronation of King Edward VII.

William "Dad" Harrison is planning on leaving on September 18th, for a visit to his sister, Mrs. Bulman, at Bellevue, Ontario. It will be the first time they will be together in 36 years. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. F. Gilroy, of Bellevue. "Dad's" sister is three years his junior.

"A beautiful landscape is a triple benefit. It is pleasant to live with; it attracts others; and it is a business asset."—The Rotarian. The foregoing, no doubt, is the motivating force behind the annual flower show at Bellevue each year. Large posters from the press of The Enterprise this week announce the 20th annual exhibition, to be held on Labor Day, September 6th.

Last week it was announced that the sales tax of two per cent would be cancelled on and after September the first. Following the government's "off again, on again" course, announcement followed in a few days that the imposition of the sales tax was to be continued. Anyhow, when word of cancellation of the tax was broadcasted, a revival in business was noticed.

Traffic Cop: "Lady, don't you know this is a safety zone?"
Woman Driver: "Of course, I know that's why I drove in here!"

What a slam for the great "I Am!"

At one time this week it was mooted to form the bankers into a union.

Chief Spence is holidaying in Banff, Calgary and Lethbridge.—Red Deer Advocate.

Chief Goddard is on his holidays, and is being relieved by Gaston Basille.

Miss Fern Palmer is home, after taking the summer school course for teachers.—Clareholm Local Press.

The regular run of jokes has been dropped for the time being in Eastern Canada, while Aberhart is the sole subject.

Mike Dural, an employee of the local mine, sustained a fractured arm when he tripped and fell a few days ago. He was admitted to the local hospital for treatment.

The laziest man in Pincher Creek has been holidaying either at Waterton or Beauvais Lake. He should be joined very soon by the laziest man in Blaimore.

Mrs. Pete Wasnock has returned to her home at Port Angeles, Washington, after an extended visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Angus MacDonald. Mrs. Wasnock was accompanied by her young son, Colin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DeCoteau, of Coleman, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Florina, to Mr. Milo Fabro, of Kimberley, B.C., formerly of Blaimore. The wedding to take place in September.

Henry Raymond, former Blaimore old time, now resident of Calgary, is a visitor with old friends in the district this week, and left yesterday to visit friends in Lundbreck and Cowley. It is around fourteen years since Mr. Raymond left town.

The first Calgary Regiment's team of four were victorious in competition for three major team awards at the annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association on August 14th. Members of the team were Lieut. Steve Johnson, Sergt. Frank Ho Lem, Sergt. Carl Idols and Corp. A. Saunders.

A kitchen shower was tendered to Mrs. C. LaSalle (formerly Miss Mary Evans, of Todd Creek), of Fernie, B.C., at the home of Mrs. Wellens, of Blaimore. Quite a number of guests were present, and the evening was spent in playing whist. Mrs. LaSalle was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

At Macleod on August 6th, in Christ Anglican church, the marriage took place of Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. McLeod, of Coleman, and William Field, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Field, of Macleod. Rev. Robert Axon officiating. Mr. Field was a member of last winter's Blaimore hockey team.

A special train is enroute west, known as the "Marconi Radio Demonstration." The train was at Sudbury on Monday of this week, and will be in Winnipeg over the week end, and will likely reach Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary within the next two weeks. A general demonstration of all Marconi's inventions is being made.

The Blaimore schools will re-open for the fall term on Wednesday, September the 1st. According to a notice appearing elsewhere in this issue, pupils attaining six years of age prior to December 31st, 1937, will be admitted, but proof of age must be produced. Beginners must register at the town office prior to Saturday, August 28th.

"It is hardly conceivable that any Canadian province can succeed in exempting its own laws from the provisions of the Canadian constitution to which it subscribed upon joining the Confederation." The Toronto Daily Star speaks thus wisely when confederate legislation in far away Alberta is under editorial discussion. But why did the Star not speak in similar vein of the power contract repudiation bills of its own province.—Financial Post.

BLAIRMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT

School opens on Wednesday, September 1st. Beginners must register at the Town Office before Saturday, August 28th.

Pupils must be 6 years of age, on or before December 31st, 1937. Proof of birth must be produced.

C. M. LARBALETIER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MISS BEATRICE TRONO

A.T.C.M., L.R.S.M.
Teacher of Pianoforte and Theoretical Subjects

Pupil of Gladys McKelvie-Egbert

Classes to Reopen Monday, August 23rd.

ISABEL WESTRUP

A.T.C.M., L.R.S.M.
Studied under Miss Chardon and Mrs. G. McKelvie-Egbert
Teacher of Pianoforte, Theory and Harmony
Pupils prepared for Festivals and Examinations

DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

HOURS:
Coleman—Morning 9 to 12
Blaimore—Afternoon 1 to 6
Evenings by Appointment

PHONES:
Both Offices 3322 — Residence 3323

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH EMANUEL GILLIS, late of Blaimore, Alberta, harrister, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Joseph Emanuel Gillis who died on the 25th day of April, 1937, are required to file with the undersigned by the 30th of September, 1937, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any security held by them and that after that date I will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to my knowledge.
Dated this 9th day of August, 1937.
MARY JOSEPHINE GILLIS,
Executrix,
Aug. 13, 20, 27] Blaimore, Alberta.

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1930 Chevrolet Landau Sedan.
1929 Studebaker Commander Special Sedan.
1928 Studebaker Dictator Sedan.
1928 Oldsmobile Sedan.
We also have on hand a number of Used Trucks at Prices that Will Suit Your Purse.
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— CHEVROLET AND OLDSMOBILE DEALERS —
WESTHOUSE REFRIGERATORS
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Make Haste Slowly
EVEN a genius must lay his bricks one at a time. And just so, health is built. You can't take a health-hurdle that lasts you through life. You must build health one meal at a time.
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